CLAIMS

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for treating an HIV-infected host comprising:

treating an HIV-infected host with a pharmaceutically effective amount of one or more agents selected from the group consisting of nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, protease inhibitor, fusion inhibitor and integrase inhibitor until the host has a low to undetectable plasma HIV-1 viral load which is below 50 copies of active HIV RNA per ml of plasma;

then administering to the HIV-infected host a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of 20(S)-camptothecin, analog of 20(S)-camptothecin, derivative of 20(S)-camptothecin, prodrug of 20(S)-camptothecin and pharmaceutically active metabolite of 20(S)-camptothecin; and

then administering to the host an immuno-modulator to reestablish the host's immune system.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition comprises 9-nitro-20(S)-camptothecin or 9-amino-20(S)-camptothecin.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the host is also suffering from Kaposi's sarcoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, or non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of zidovudine, didanosine, zalcitabine, lamivudine, stavudine, abacavir, and adefovir dipivoxil.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of indinavir, ritonavir, saqinavir, nelfinavir, and amprenavir.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein administering to the HIV-infected host includes administering or coadministering parenterally, intraperitoneally, intravenously, intraartierally, transdermally, sublingually, intramuscularly, rectally, transbuccally, intranasally, liposomally, via inhalation, vaginally, intraoccularly, via local delivery by catheter or stent, subcutaneously,

intraadiposally, intraarticularly, and intrathecally.

7. A method of treating an HIV-infected host comprising:

treating an HIV-infected host with highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) until the host has a low to undetectable plasma HIV-1 viral load which is below 50 copies of active HIV RNA per ml of plasma;

detecting latent reservoirs of HIV in memory T cells of the HIV-infected host;

administering to the HIV-infected host therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of 20(S)-camptothecin, analog of 20(S)-camptothecin, derivative of 20(S)-camptothecin, prodrug of 20(S)-camptothecin and pharmaceutically active metabolite of 20(S)-camptothecin; and

then administering to the host an immuno-modulator to reestablish the host's immune system.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the host is also suffering from Kaposi's sarcoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, or non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the immuno-modulator is selected from the group consisting of AS-101, BROPIRIMINE, ACEMANNAN, CL246728, EL10, γ-interferon, granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor, interleukin-2, α-2-interferon, α-2a-interferon, IMREG-1, IMREG-2, methionine-enkephalin, muramyl-tripeptide granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor, rCD4, SK&F106528, and tumor necrosis factor.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the immuno-modulator is bone marrow transplant.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the immuno-modulator is selected from the group consisting of AS-101, BROPIRIMINE, ACEMANNAN, CL246728, EL10, γ-interferon, granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor, interleukin-2, α-2-interferon, α-2a-interferon, IMREG-1, IMREG-2, methionine-enkephalin, muramyl-tripeptide granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor, rCD4, SK&F106528, and tumor necrosis factor.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the immuno-modulator is bone marrow transplant.